

CULTURAL RESOURCES This section will not be visible to Field Stations. It will be completed by the Regional Office

3.10 Has a CR Assessment been completed? [To be completed by the Regional Office]

Does the refuge have an approved cultural resource management plan/overview (a compiled baseline inventory of resources used for evaluating, managing and protecting known cultural resources and museum property. Additional guidance can be found at: <http://policy.fws.gov/614fw1.html>. Cultural Resources include archeological sites, but paleontological sites are considered separately below. Definition for Archaeological Resource (as taken from 43 CFR 7, Section 7.3): Archaeological resource means any material remains of human life or activities which are at least 100 years of age, and which are of archaeological interest. Of archaeological interest means capable of providing scientific or humanistic understandings of past human behavior, cultural adaptation, and related topics through the application of scientific or scholarly techniques such as controlled observation, contextual measurement, controlled collection, analysis, interpretation and explanation.

3.11 Targeted year to complete assessment. [To be completed by the Regional Office]

If a CR Assessment is not completed, enter "Preparing" for each year, or enter "Complete" under the targeted year to complete.

3.12 Number of historic structures/assets in RPI. [To be completed by the Regional Office] Number of known historic structures inventoried in SAMMS/RPI. The Facilities (or SAMMS) Coordinator and the Cultural Resources Coordinator/Regional Archeologists should jointly review the historic structures listed in SAMMS/RPI. Please insure that all historic assets are entered with a Facility Condition Index (FCI) in order to answer the second question below (3.13). [See Directors Memo](#)

3.13 Historic structures/assets in RPI in good condition. [To be completed by the Regional Office] Number of known historic structures inventoried in SAMMS/RPI that are in good or stable condition. Examples are historic building, group of buildings, or other such historic assets.

3.14 Number of other cultural resources/arch sites. [To be completed by the Regional Office] Number of cultural resources including archeological sites not available in SAMMS/RPI that are being monitored. List all other historic structures, other cultural resource assets, and archeological sites that would not be appropriate for listing in SAMMS/RPI. (Resources recorded by the Regional Historic Preservation Officer). ([see definition](#)). [See Directors Memo](#)

3.15 Other cultural resources in good condition. [To be completed by the Regional Office] Number of cultural resources including archeological sites not available in SAMMS/RPI that are being monitored and that are in good or stable condition (Resources recorded by the Regional Historic Preservation Officer).

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

3.16 Number of museum collections. [To be completed by the Regional Office]

3.17 Museum collections in good condition. [To be completed by the Regional Office]

PALEONTOLOGICAL SITES ([see definition](#))

3.18 Number of known paleontological sites. [To be completed by the Regional Office]

3.19 Paleontological sites in good condition. [To be completed by the Regional Office]

**(From here down is from “see definition” link just above for
PALEONTOLOGICAL SITES)**

Paleontological Resource (taken from S 263 Section 6)

The term ‘paleontological resource’ means any fossilized remains, traces, or imprints of organisms, preserved in or on the earth’s crust, that are of paleontological interest and that provide information about the history of life on earth.

Archaeological Resource (as taken from 43 CFR 7, Section 7.3)

Archaeological resource means any material remains of human life or activities which are at least 100 years of age, and which are of archaeological interest.

(1) Of archaeological interest means capable of providing scientific or humanistic understandings of past human behavior, cultural adaptation, and related topics through the application of scientific or scholarly techniques such as controlled observation, contextual measurement, controlled collection, analysis, interpretation and explanation.

(2) Material remains means physical evidence of human habitation, occupation, use, or activity, including the site, location, or context in which such evidence is situated.

(3) The following classes of material remains (and illustrative examples), if they are at least 100 years of age, are of archaeological interest and shall be considered archaeological resources unless determined otherwise pursuant to paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this section:

(i) Surface or subsurface structures, shelters, facilities, or features (including, but not limited to, domestic structures, storage

structures, cooking structures, ceremonial structures, artificial mounds, earthworks, fortifications, canals, reservoirs, horticultural/agricultural gardens or fields, bedrock mortars or grinding surfaces, rock alignments, cairns, trails, borrow pits, cooking pits, refuse pits, burial pits or graves, hearths, kilns, post molds, wall trenches, middens);

(ii) Surface or subsurface artifact concentrations or scatters;

(iii) Whole or fragmentary tools, implements, containers, weapons and weapon projectiles, clothing, and ornaments (including, but not limited to, pottery and other ceramics, cordage, basketry and other weaving, bottles and other glassware, bone, ivory, shell, metal, wood, hide, feathers, pigments, and flaked, ground, or pecked stone);

(iv) By-products, waste products, or debris resulting from manufacture or use of human-made or natural materials;

(v) Organic waste (including, but not limited to, vegetal and animal remains, coprolites);

(vi) Human remains (including, but not limited to, bone, teeth, mummified flesh, burials, cremations);

(vii) Rock carvings, rock paintings, intaglios and other works of artistic or symbolic representation;

(viii) Rockshelters and caves or portions thereof containing any of the above material remains;

(ix) All portions of shipwrecks (including, but not limited to, armaments, apparel, tackle, cargo);

(x) Any portion or piece of any of the foregoing.

(4) The following material remains shall not be considered of archaeological interest, and shall not be considered to be archaeological resources for purposes of the Act and this part, unless found in a direct physical relationship with archaeological resources as defined in this section:

(i) Paleontological remains;

(ii) Coins, bullets, and unworked minerals and rocks.